The Shortage Growing. ROME, N. Y., Dec. 28.-The shortage of Cashler Bielby and Teller Gillett, of the Central National Bank, increases as the experts continue their investigation of the ocks. It has now reached an aggregate of \$70,000. Teller Gillett is under \$7,000 bonds for examination before United States Commissioner Rowlands. Yesterday he was to have been examined, but his at-torney said he was too sick to appear, and the proceedings were adjourned. About the time this was going on an additional shortage of over \$4,000 was found in his accounts and he was rearrested by Deputy Marshal Condon and \$5,000 additional bonds

Embezzled \$50,000.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 28.-George A. Pierce, who was the secretary of the Planters' and Merchants' Insurance Company, and embezzied \$80,600 five years ago, arrived in this city to-day from Abilene, Tex. He made a strong fight against extradition, carrying the case to the United States Supreme Court, which decided against him. P.erce gave bond in the sum of \$5,500 and

Young Postoffice Thief. CHICAGO, Dec. 28.-Irving McLean, a boy in knickerbockers, was arrested on alighting from a train in Chicago to-day, on a charge of twice robbing the postoffice at his home, Fulton, Wis. When arraigned in court he acknowledged his guilt. He se-cured no money in the letters which he

Railway Station Agent Assaulted. HOWARD CITY, Mich., Dec. 28.-Agent Gilluly, of the D., L. & N. railroad, was assaulted by unknown persons last night as he emerged from the station. The as-sailants secured his watch and \$100 and left Gilluly under the platform supposed-ly dead. He is still alive, but may die.

IT TO HIS FACE

JOHN BURNS DENOUNCED BY COL. REND, OF CHICAGO.

Plain Words at the Joint Convention of Miners and Operators Held in Pittsburg Yesterday.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 28 .- Colonel Rend, in objecting to Commoner John Burns being granted a seat in the joint convention of miners and operators here to-day, said: "Mr. Burns is a stranger in America; it is therefore befitting that he shall observe the decencies and proprieties of the position that he occupies. These proprieties he is constantly violating by his malignant attacks on our institutions. I would advise that Mr. Burns return to the country from which he came and criticise the customs, manners and institutions of his own land. I know it is the custom for 'blarsted Britishers' to indulge in improprieties simtlar to those against which I protest in the case of Mr. Furns. It is about time for American manhood to resent the offensive conduct of these men. I have no objection whatever to listening to the views of Mr. Burns on labor matters or sociology. My protest is simply directed against a glaring abuse that has become in this country in

"When Mr. Stead came to Chicago he was taken by the hand by many of our leading citizens. He also abused the hospitality of our city and the proprieties of good breeding by indulging in criticisms of American matters in which he mingled much of flattery, but more of the hostile cricicism. At that time I predicted that he would return to England and imitate the example of other foreign adventurers by writing slanderous books about our country. It is time to stop lionizing char-acters of this kind."

As Colonel Rend resumed his seat there was an unbroken silence. Mr. Burns, who stood listening all the time, moved just a little from a studied position he had assumed at the beginning. Chairman Chapman, just a trifle confused, arose, and, in studied words, put the motion to seat Mr. Burns. It was carried, there being but one dissenting vote—Colonel Rend had

President McBride, of the Miners' and Colonel Rend. The situation thoroughly canvassed and both urged ast a strike if it could be avoided. At pening of the afternoon session Colonel nd, as chairman of the committee, re-rted a resolution for appointment of a mmission of three miners, three operasome plan to stop the cut-throat

Master Workman Sovereign's Article. BALTIMORE, Dec. 28 .- J. R. Sovereign, master workman of the Knights of Labor, has made a careful study of the advanages of the South for the laboring man, and the man of limited means, and in a letter to the Southern States Magazine,

"I am more favorably impressed with the both than any other portion of our country, not alone as the most promising place or the location of co-operative colonies, ut for the establishment of individual enes of all kinds. The climate and te those of limited means. The South ent on terms within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of the opportunities offered, make it the one place above all others, in my opinion, where people seeking homes and investments should go. The last federal census shows that of the 12,000,000 increase in population during the decade from 1880 to 1890 nine million, or three-fourths of it, was in the office and it is generally admitted. oftles, and it is generally admitted to me, that owing to the great inducement now offered by the South, the overcrowded urban population of the North should avail itself of the privilege and go South, where human life, coupled with a little Northern enterprise, can be sustained better with ace on the globe."

Rejected the Decision.

MASSILLON, O., Dec. 28.-The Massillon miners, at their meeting to-day, refused to abide by the decision of the board of arbitration, fixing the rate for mining at 60 cents per ton. Resolutions were adopted ouncing the settlement as an outrage on the miners and favoring a joint meeting of operators and miners at an early date, the mines to remain closed until after such a meeting is held. A committee, consisting of five miners, was appointed, with Secretary McBryde, of the National Mine Workers, and District President Hen-Mullens to confer with the operators. operators were greatly disappointed e outcome of the meeting. They say, however, that they will not pay more than control District President Mullens predicts that the operators will yield and that the miners will resume work inside of a

Another Carnegie Scale.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 28.-The scale for the ensuing year has been presented to the workmen at the upper and lower union mills of the Carnegle Steel Company in this city. The scale involves a general reuction in skilled labor. In some instances the decrease of wages will amount to 50 per cent. Tonnage men have been reduced and 10 cents per ten. Some of the workmen claim that the cut will equal 50 per cent. or \$2 per day. The capacity of the two mills average from twenty to sixty

Hours of Work Reduced. CHICAGO, Dec. 28.-The 3,500 employes in the packing house of Armour & Co., were informed to-day that hereafter eight hours will constitute a day's work. The clant has been running ten hours up to this time. The reason given for the reduction in ing hours is that it is necessary to reses, and that the strong competi-

on between the packers has greatly re-uced the profits to be obtained from the Carver Defeats Marshall. OSKALOOSA, Ia., Dec. 28.-The third day oting tournament was a success The weather was cold. The Carver-Marshall match was the chief attraction. Carver won, killing ninety-three birds: Marshall, minety-two; American rules. Hoover won over Colightly, twenty-three to fourteen; English rules, single barred.

FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION CLOSED AT CENTERVILLE YESTERDAY.

Myron Medsker, a Muncle Postoffice Employe, Caught with a Decoy Letter and Placed Under Bonds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 28.-The fifth annual meeting of the Indiana State Dairy Association closed its session at Centerville to-day, the programme including the following: paper on "Silos and Silage," by T. E. Ellison, of Fort Wayne; "Daily Temperament in Cattle," ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard, of Wisconsin: "How Shall We Control the Sale of Artificial Dairy Products?" D. W. Wilson, secretary of the National Dairy Union, Elgin, Ill.; "Opportunities Neglected by Dairymen," L. E. Furness, Furnessville; "The Dairy Cow; from Nursery to Canning House," J. W. Lagrange, Frank-

cessful meeting in its history. The following officers were elected: President, W. S. Commons, Centerville; vice president, J. M. Knox, Lebanon; secretary and treasurer, H. C. Beckman, Brunswick; executive committee, W. S. Commons, Centerville; J. M. Knox, Lebanon; C. S. Plumb, Lafayette; G. E. Eliason, Fort Wayne; C. B. Harris Coshen, The first day's pro-B. Harris, Goshen. The first day's programme was as follows: Address of welcome, C. B. Jackson, Centerville; reply, Bartlett Woods, Crown Point; "From Pail to Patron," C. C. Richards, Howlands; "The Practicability of Pasteurizing," J. Moldenhawer, Henderson, Ky.; "The Manufacture of Chees," J. H. Hilfiker, Salamonia; "The Profits and Possibilities of a Dairy Farm," Mrs. S. J. Bronnenberg, Anderson; "Can the Dairy Be Made Profitable in Mixed Farm-An open discussion, opened lesse Townsend, Whitewater. Last even-

The State Dairy Association is having a steady growth, and this was the most suc-

WHERE HE GOT HIS MONEY. Myron Medsker, of Muncie, Arrested

ing there was a lecture on "Agricultural Citizenship" by ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard, of

for Stealing Mail. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 28 .- This morning Myron Medsker was arrested and placed under \$500 bond by a United States commissioner. Medsker is about twenty years old and is a member of one of the best families in this community. For two years past he has been general delivery clerk in the postoffice under Postmaster Frank Ellis, and his habits were such that he was regarded as a model young man. For several months there has been much complaint that letters containing money mailed in this office never reached the destination. Tracers were put out and the trouble was located in the Muncle office. Detectives were put at work and their efforts resulted Cleveland, G. Ware, of coming here and placing young Medsker under arrest this morning. He pleaded not

guilty, but it is claimed the evidence is very strong against him. Since the arrest ecores of people have reported losses heretofore unheard of, and it is out of the question to estimate the entire loss. One of the inspectors mailed a letter containing four one-dollar bills. The letter was so marked that any one could readily tell that it contained money It is claimed that a few hours later the four bills were found in young Medsker's pocket. Deputy Post-master Charles Swain has for some time suspected that Medsker was not in the right place and he so informed Mr. Ellis, but the postmaster could not believe Mr.

MORE GRAVE ROBBERIES. Two Bodies Stolen from the Greenlawn Cemetery at Franklin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., Dec. 28.-The sexton of Greenlawn Cemetery learned yesterday afternoon on investigation that the bodies of Richard Eastis and Francis Hyatt, paupers recently buried there, had been taken from their graves by body snatchers. Where or when they were taken is of course, not known, and no clew to their present where-abouts has been obtained. The discovery was made after the recent developments was made after the recent developments at Greenwood a few days ago, which resulted in considerable agitation over the work of the ghouls. The entire country is much exercised and if the guilty ones in any of the cases be apprehended they will receive the extreme penalty here. It is understood that a medical student from Indianapolis states that the body of Eastis is on a dissecting table in that city but this is not credited.

Dr. Newland's Will Probated. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Dec. 28.-The will

of Dr. Elijah Newland, grandfather of Newland T. and Charles W. DePauw, was probated this afternoon. He bequeaths his wife \$30,000 in stocks and bonds, and the remainder of his estate to his grandsons, to be held in common, and if either of them die without living issue, then the survivor or his heirs shall inherit all the property. As Mrs. Newland died in 1893 her share goes to the two grandsons. The will was made May 30, 1881, before Dr. Newland became insane. The estate is valued at came insane. The estate is valued at

Bad Blood Inherited.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Dec. 28 .- A deputy sheriff from Piper City, Ford county, Illinois, arrived in the city last night, and this mornng arrested Charles Ulshafer, who is wanted at that place on the charge of forgery. Ulshafer forged three checks for various amounts on the P.per City National Bank. Ulshafer confessed his guilt and turned over the money and other property in his possession. He claims that the desire to steal and forge other people's names

An Undertaker Missing. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAPORTE, Ind., Dec. 28.-John H. Ball, an undertaker of this city, went to Chicago a week ago to pay some bills, and intended to return the following day. He has been missing ever since, and his family and friends are greatly alarmed. It has since been learned that he started home the same day, but decided to stop off at South Chicago over night, and asked for a stop-over check. At this point all trace of him was lost. He had \$300 in money.

Lawrence Walts Drowned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Dec. 28.-Capt. Lawrence W. Walts, son of S. W. Walts, of this city, was drowned last Saturday in the St. John river, near Jacksonville, Fla. The body was recovered Sunday and the interment was at Jacksonville. He was twenty-seven years old and had lived in Florida for several years. His father has a large orange grove at De Land, Fla., where he is now spending the winter.

To Make a Test Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 28.-Albertus Swain, until recently proprietor of the Richmond Church Furniture Company, has brought a suit for \$5,000 damages and perpetual injunction again A. W. Hemple-man, A. H. Mitchell and J. W. Moore, who recently incorporated under the name used by Swain. The latter alleges that the de-fendants are depriving him of the benefits of business to which he is entitled.

Glass Factory Starts Up. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., Dec. 28.-The United Window Glass Company's factory at Orestes, which recently closed down for repairs has again resumed operations, and five hundred men have gone to work. The company has had a successful run, despite the many discouraging features of the window-glass trade, and the outlook for the coming year is somewhat more encouraging.

age have crossed swords in a love affair in Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DELPHI, Ind., Dec. 28.-Youth and old age has crossed swords in a love affair in the southern part of this county. Sidney Westfall is a wealthy widower, and living on his farm is a man named Peterson, who has a pretty daughter. Westfall has been partial to the girl for some time, and several days ago, when Charles Thomas, a popular young man of the neighborhood, called and took the young woman out, it aroused the lion in the widower's nature. He went to the Peterson home to register his

young Thomas put in an appearance. The old lover went at the young lover, and the result was as hard a fight as they have had out on Wild Cat for a generation. The combatants were separated, but not undil young Thomas had been fearfully whipped. Westfall is now resting under a charge of assault with intent to kill. It is said the young woman shows an inclination to elling to woman shows an inclination to cling to Thomas, whose wounds she bound up and moistened with her teacs.

Death of Dr. A. S. Houzton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 28.-Dr. A. S Houston, one of the best-known physicians of the State, died at his home in this city to-day, after a long illness of cancer of the stomach. He is beside being a physician a Sunday School worker of national reputation, having attended the national conventions for the past several years and held

Verdict for \$5,000 Against Bedford. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Dec. 28 .- For the past two days the damage suit of Mrs. Adda Neal against the City of Bedford has been occupying the time of the Circuit Court, the result of a personal injury re-ceived by her falling on a defective side-walk. A judgment for \$5,000 was given. The woman had to be hauled to trial in a chair.

Indiana Notes. James Penn, a wealthy farmer of Jay county, died yesterday of typhoid fever. The Christian Endeavor societies Wayne county began a two days' session yesterday afternoon at Richmond. The adiress of welcome was delivered by Rev. J. W. Kopp, and responded to by Mr. Grills, of Hagerstown.

The Young Men's Pan-american Con-gress of Shelbyville has secured Hon. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for a lecture on the silver question to be delivered on Tuesday evening, Jan. 1. The lecture will be followed by a banquet, at which Congressman-elect Watson, Mr. Albert J. Beveridge and others will respond to toasts.

FORTY-ONE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH AND FIFTEEN HURT.

Disastrous Fire in Louisville Early This Morning-Vandalia Passenger Coaches Burned in Illinois.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Dec. 28.-News has reached here that at Silver Lake, Lake county. Oregon, on Christmas eve, while a large party was attending a Christmas entertainment a lamp exploded and set fire to the building. Forty-one persons were burned to death and fifteen injured.

Big Fire at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 29.-Fire broke out between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning in the five-story building of Stucky, Brent & Co., general merchandise, on Sixth street, between Main and Water. Three alarms were quickly turned in, as the bullding is located in the business part of the city. The entire department were soon on the ground, but the fire spread rapidly, soon gutting the Stucky. Brent & Co. building, and, communicating to the rear of the five-story building occupied by J. H. Quast & Co., boots and shoes, and Bareford, Lawson & Co., millinery. burned its way through to Main street. In a short time this building also was gutted and the firemen are now endeavoring to save the adjoining buildings. The loss so far is: Stucky Brent & Co., \$82,000, fully insured; J. H. Quest & Co., \$100,000, covered by insurance; Bareford, Lawson & Co., At this hour, 2 a, m., the fire is burning

Vandalia Coaches Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 28.-Two coaches of an east-bound Vandalia train were destroyed by fire last midnight, alongside the station platform at Altamont, Ill.

As the train was approaching the town the stove end of the woman's coach was seen to be on fire. The passengers were the occupants of the sleeping cars in the rear, who had been awakened. After the train came to a standstill the Pullmans were letached, but the combination coach ahead was ablaze by this time, and, with the woman's coach, was destroyed, as was also 150 feet of the station platform. No one was injured, but a number lost traveling

Railway Officers Barely Escape. HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 28.-About 5 o'clock this morning the special car Nemeha, on the St. Joseph & Grand Island, was discovered to be on fire, at a point about three miles east of Edgar. In the car were Superintendent A. M. Morey, Division Engineer F. M. Howe, attorney M. A. Reed, of the railroad, and Judge J. B. Cessne, of this city. It is supposed the car caught fire from the heater. The occupants were sound asleep and barely escaped with their lives. They lost their watches, pocketlooks, money and nearly all their clothing. ing and some valuable legal papers con-nected with the Mexican land grant case which he is prosecuting for the heirs and a syndicate here. He got off the train here clothed in his night robe and one sock. The whole party purchased new suits on their arrival here.

Courthouse Burned. PERRY, O. T. Dec. 28.-The courthouse of Payne county at Stillwater was burned

last night with all the county records. It is believed that the old Dalton gang burned the house to save "Arkansas Tom," a member of the gang, who is under indictment in Payne county. Criminal records bearing on "Tom's" case were destroyed. The loss is \$20,000, with no insurance.

Other Fires. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 28.-Fire to-day stroyed the three-story brick block at the northeast corner of Broadway and Fill-more avenue. The building was owned by John Kennedy, of Binghamton, and occu-pied by Eckhardt & Co., Oswold Tinkler and Charles Weissman as stores. The fire spread over the whole block and across Broadway to the three-story brick block extending from Fillmore avenue to Gibson street, burning out John H. Eckhardt, fur-niture; the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company's store, Frost's grocery, Hobart's photograph gallery, Cobler's furnishing goods store, Kakur's real-estate office and Stover's grocery. The loss will reach \$300,000. Owing to frozen hydrants it was thirty min-

before the firemen could turn a tream of water on the flames. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 28 .- The Ratliffe woolen mills, situated on the Pequonnock river, about six miles from here, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Although the loss on buildings is not extensive, new machinery recently put in, will bring the loss up to nearly \$50,000. Insurance, \$10,000. Overheated machinery is the cause.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 28.—The Alba Place on the Bay Shell road, one of the firest mansions in the South, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss, \$50,000; insu ance, \$3,-000. In addition a number of cattle, hogs, etc., were burned. WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 28.-Fire broke out this morning in Lawler's Hotel, which was destroyed. The Platt block, the finest

in the city, adjoining the hotel, was gut-

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 28.-J. M. Barbour, who is said to be an extensive oil producer of Franklin, Pa., and connected with the Standard, was found dead in bed at the Hotel Jefferson this morning. The coroner decided that heart disease was the

LONDON, Dec. 29.-The Times announces the death, at Frank, Sussex, of Mary, wife of General Palmer, of Colorado Springs, Col. Price of Bread Reduced.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 28.—The crusade for cheap bread here has resulted in twenty-five bakers of this city to date reducing the price from 5 to 3 cents per loaf. Some reduced to 4 cents and but few now are able to maintain the 5-cent rate.

Seven Hundred Rabbits Killed. BRUSH, Col., Dec. 28.-The rabbit hunt yesterday was not as successful as looked for on account of the weather being very cold. Seven hundred rabbits and a large number of ducks were killed, which will be distributed among the poor.

Job for Pfeffer. CHICAGO, Dec. 28.-Fred Pfeffer, the blacklisted second baseman, to-day received an offer to coach the baseball team of Princeton College. He will leave for New

LOWEST TEMPERATURE RECORDED IN MANY YEARS.

Snow in Florida-Fears Entertained for the Safety of the Orange Crop and Young Trees.

JACKSONVILLE. Fla., Dec. 28.-Florida s experiencing the coldest weather it has seen since 1886, when the mercury registered 16 degrees. The thermometer seems likely to show that to-night. This will prove disastrous to the orange groves. Florida's crop this year was estimated at 0,000,000 boxes, and perhaps half of this quantity has been shipped. The other half is still on the trees, and will, it is feared, be caught by the cold snap. A temperature of 26 degrees for three hours will, penetrate an orange skin and freeze the sap or juice and destroy the fruit. The temperature in the northern part of the State at least has been much lower than this all night, and no doubt a vast amount of damage has been done. Besides this, the young groves of one or two years ago are in great danger, as the sap is high at this time of the year, and this cold snap is almost certain to freeze them stiff and kill them down to the ground. The extraordinary spectacle of falling snow was witnessed in Quincy, in the northern part of the State, near Tallahasse, this morning, so that reports of great damage to the orange crop, to young groves and to young pineapples and vegetables are expected to-morrow.

All Trains Behind Time. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 28 .- Owing to the heavy snowstorm and extremely cold weather, not a train arrived in the city during the early hours of to-day on time, the Eastern and Western trunk lines suffering the most severely. Every train on the Lake Shore was from one to three hours late into Cleveland and one west-bound passenger train lost so much time into Buffalo that it was abandoned there and consolidated, its Western passengers being transfered to a later train. Other roads suffered from the storm also, even the short Ohio lines being run on anything but fule time. East and west of Cleve land the snowstorm is reported as still be-ing very severe and it will be some days before regular service on time will be re-

Cold Weather for Texas. DALLAS, Text Dec. 28.-The weather last night and this morning are recordbreaking. At sunset yesterday the thermometer stood at 42 degrees; at midnight it was down to 15 and at daylight this morning it was 5 above zero. The ground was hard frozen, with ice thick enough to bear a man's weight. Water pipes, where exposed, everywhere burst. There was plenty of ice on the Trinity. Dispatches from all over Texas to-day speak of the severity of the cold. It is the coldest for December in twenty years. The farmers n every direction are killing their hogs, and glad, indeed, the cold wave has at last given them a fine opportunity to save

Zero at Memphis. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 28 .- The cold wave that struck this section Wednesday has been especially severe. To-night the thermometer registers zero. Much suffering is reported here and from the surrounding country among man and beast. Several nerds of cattle are reported frozen to death n the eastern part of Arkansas. In this city the "bum" room at the police station is crowded every night. No serious delay

Nashville in a Cold Embrace. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29, 1 a. m.-A bitterly cold day paralyzed all pusiness and the streets were virtually deserted yesterday. A freezing wind blew all day and the temperature dropped to 4 degrees above zero, with indications that zero will be reached. At this hour the reading is near 2 degrees above zero Yesterday was the coldest December day experienced here for twenty years, according to signal service

Three Degrees Below at Terre Haute. special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 28.-It was three degrees below zero early this morning, and it has been severely cold to-day with a biting west wind. Word was re ceived at Vandalia headquarters that Lake Maxinkuckee is partially frozen over and

there is an exceller Suffering in Oklahoma. SOUTH ENID, O. T., Dec. 28 .- A snowtorm accompanied by terrific wind began yesterday. This morning the thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero. There is great suffering among settlers, as many of them were without shelter and clothing. Loss of horses and cattle will be consider-

Coldest for Years. NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 28.-Dispatches from many points in Louislana, Mississippi and southwest Texas report the coldest weather for years. At Arkansas City, Ark., last night the mercury fell to

2 degrees below zero. Ten Inches of Snow. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 28.-After snowing three days, it is clear to-night. Ten inches of snow fell in Kanawha valley. The thermometer is four degrees above zero at 10 o'clock to-night and will reach zero before morning.

WEATHER FORECAST. Fair and Warmer in Indiana, with Southwesterly Winds. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-For Indiana Fair; warmer; southwesterly winds. For Illinois-Fair; warmer; increasing

southwesterly winds. For Ohio-Fair, except local snows near the lake; warmer; southwesterly winds.

Friday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. W'ther. Pre. a. m.30.48 4 78 N'west. Clear. p. m.30.48 6 65 S'west. Clear. Maximum temperature, 13; minimum tem-The following is a comparative statemen

of the temperature and precipitation: Departure from normal..... -23 Excess or deficiency since Dec.1. *711 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 *802 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official.

Average January Weather. The following data, compiled from th Weather Bureau records at Indianapolis cover a period of twenty-three years for January, and should prove of value and interest in anticipating the more important meteorological elements, and the range within which such variations may be expected to keep for the coming month. Temperature-Mean or normal temperature, 29 degrees; warmest month, that of

1880, with an average of 46 degrees; coldest, that of 1893, with average of 18 degrees; nighest temperature was 70 degrees on the 11th in 1890; lowest, 22 degrees below zero on the 3d in 1879. Precipitation (rain and melted snow)-Average for the month, 2.93 inches; average umber of days with .01 of an inch or more, 13; greatest monthly precipitation, 10.20 inches in 1890; least monthly precipitation, 1.01 inches in 1875; greatest amount of pre-cipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours, 4.41 inches on the 1st in 1830; greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-5 only, 3.9 inches on the 27th in 1885. Clouds and weather-Average number of clear days, 6; partly cloudy, 10; cloudy, 15. Wind-Prevailing winds have been from the west; highest velocity, 36 miles in 1876.

Local Forecast Officer. Didn't Wait to Be Sued. SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The private car of President Booth, of the Canada Atlantic railway, recently struck a man near Malone, killing him instantly. President Booth sent, to-day, a check for \$1,000 to the widow and children.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly ef-

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,

purest and strongest baking powder made. It has received the highest award at the U.S. Gov't official investigation, and at all the Great International Expositions and World's Fairs wherever exhibited in competition with

HE Royal Baking Powder is the

It makes the finest, lightest, sweetest, most wholesome bread, cake and pastry. More economical than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK. 되어다더니 다 하다 하다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다

others.

THEY LISTEN TO ADDRESSES AND ADOPT RESOLUTIONS.

Judge Woods Condemned as One "Whose Record Is a Stain Upon the Judiciary of the Country."

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28 .- The conference of the national committee of the People's party with its invited friends began to-day at the Lindell Hotel, with an attendance of over two hundred. The meeting was called to order by National Chairman Taubeneck. After preliminary business the conference listened to addresses by J. S. Coxey on his noninterest-bearing bond plan; by delegates Howard, Manning and Adams on the recent election in Alabama, and others on the general purposes of the conference. Delegate Adams, in his closing sentences, created considerable excitement by stating that though the Populists of Alabama were long suffering in their refusal to resort to revolution patience might soon cease to be a virtue; that they would not stand by much longer

and see their rights taken away. The national executive committee presented a resolution adopted by it, to the effect that it deemed it inexpedient for the conference to adopt an address direct to the people, but that the proper proceedure would be for the conference to present its views to the national central committee that National Chairman Taubeneck had better not remain in the chair. A report on rules and order of business was presented, providing a regular form of pro-cedure in consonance with the resolution of the executive committee. After some debate both reports were accepted, and the conference proceeded to elect Gen. J. B. Weaver temporary presiding officer of the conference, with W. D. Vincent, of Kansas, and Milton Park, of Texas, as secretary and assistant secretary. After a short recess to permit State delegations to confer on the matters to be presented by each the roll of States was called for the introduction of resolutions. Delegate Adams, of Alabama, presented a resolution requesting the United States Senate to adopt Senator W. V. Allen's resolution of Dec. 19, 1894, for the appointment of a committee to ascertain whether Alabama's people are living under a republican form

An Indiana delegate reported progress in the advancement of Populist principles. The Illinois spokesman, Mr. Lord, of Chicago, in addition to an insistance upon the principles of the Omaha platform, presented resolutions adopted by the Populist city central committee of Chicago, denouncing the recent imprisonment of E. V. Debs and others in Chicago as an invasion of the right of trial by jury; also, a series of resolutions prepared by Hon. Lyman Trum-bull, of Chicago, denouncing the use of regular troops in the Chicago labor disturbance last summer as a military invasion, declar-ing the use of regular troops a forcing of freemen to oppress others in behalf of mouncing the issue of interest nopoly, denouncing the issue of interest bearing bonds in time of peace, demanding the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 1 to 1, and insisting that monopolies bearing on public rights should be owned and operated by the government.

For Iowa General Weaver responded urging his well-known financial views and asking that the fight of the next two years, until the next national election, be made upon the Omaha platform in its en-tirety, with financial reform well to the

Recurring to the resolutions introduced on behalf of the Central People's party committee of Chicago, the conference sus-pended the rules and passed unanimously he denunciation of the imprisonment o Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard and others as an invasion of the rights of free men to a trial by jury. Some little debate was induced by a phrase therein referring to Judge Woods as one "Whose record is a stain upon the judiciary of the country," but an effort to strike it out failed and the olutions passed with only such changes in verbiage as made it an utterance of the conference. During the discussion George W. Howard and F. W. Phelan, of the A. U., urged the adoption of the resolu

For the Knights of Labor, Grand Master Workman Sovereign pleaded for the Oma-ha platform, and pledged the Knights' support of Populist principles. Bank Com-missioner Briedenthal, of Kansas, demanded adherence to that platform also.
The same line was taken by spokesmen for the States of Kentucky. Louisiana, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin, Connecticut and New York, after which the convention took a recess until to-morrow morning. At the conclusion of the session J. C. Manning, of Alabama, announced that he had, upon advice, issued a call for a meeting of the ballot reformers of the South at New Orleans, Jan. 18 and 19, to perfect a permanent organization and plan of work.

No Pardons for Election Offenders. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 28 .- Governor Flower set his foot down emphatically to-night on the granting of pardons to any person convicted of election frauds. Senator T. D. Sullivan came in this afternoon, accompanied by a Brooklyn man. It was intimated that Sullivan wanted pardon for about fifteen persons convicted of election crimes. His friend wanted a pardon for Kenneth Sutherland, and Mr. Sullivan let his friend have the first say. The Governor listened attentively and then said: "I will not even listen to an application for pardon for any election offenders. I will certainly not pardon any." Senator Sullivan did not present his opinion. Populists Playing False.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 28 .- A leader of the Populist party recently stated that its members in the Legislature would take no part in the election of a United States Senator next month. This leads a Republican who is a very prominent aspirant for the senatorship to declare that if the Populists refuse to participate in the election of a Republican Senator, it will ruin the fusion plans two years hence and will cause a separation of the Republicans and the pullsts. The active campaign for the senatorship is to begin next week, when another Republican aspirant will establish his headquarters here.

Walthall Will Return to the Senate. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 28.-Gen. E. C. Walthall, of Mississippi, who resigned his seat in the United States Senate last Jan-! tective.—Caristian World, London, Eng. I wary on account of ill health, is in the city I to have nowadays in order to be comfort.

to-day on a visit. He is apparently fully restored by the rest which he has had at his home since then. He says that he expects to take his seat in the Senate for the term for which he was elected in January, 1892, and which begins March 4, 1895, if at that time his health is as good as at pres-

NO CHEAP BEEK.

Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers Have Patched Up Their Troubles.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.-The Times to-morrow will say: Beer will not be any cheaper than it has been, and the threatened war is a thing of the past. The former members of the defunct Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' Association have patched up their troubles. As a result the association will be revived and all that is now lacking is the formal ratification of the terms of agreement. This will be signed at a meet-ing to be held in the headquarters of the association in the Schiller building next Monday. The meeting yesterday was called anization. Of the former members nearly all were present, except John S. Cooke, president of the Cooke Brewing Company. As Mr. Cook was the man who did more than any one else to break up the old association, his absence was looked upon by ome of those present as rather significant. Cur plans were proposed for the basis of reorganization. One, however, was de-clared illegal, and of the others the most acceptable was one which provides a central company, which will took after the finances of all the brewerles and virtu-ally conduct their business. None of the preweries will, however, lose its individuality. Each will continue the manu acture of beer by its old system, and will use the same brands and barrels as ever.

MR. MOODY'S WIDE SYMPATHIES. The Evangelist Free from Intolerance and the Friend of All People. Professor Drummond, in McClure's Maga-

With everything in his special career, in his habitual environment, and in the tradition of his special work to make him in-tolerant, Mr. Moody's sympath.es have only broadened with time. Some years ago the Roman Catholics in Northfield build a church. They went round the township collecting subscriptions and by and by approached Mr. Moody's door. How did he receive them? The narrower evangelist would have shut the door in their faces or es of the Scarlet Woman. Mr. Moody gave them one of the handsomest subscriptions on their list. Not content with that, when their little chapel was finished, he presented them with an organ. "Why," he ex-claimed, when some one challenged the action, "If they are Roman Catholics, is better they should be I Roman Catholics than bad. It is surely better to have a Catholic church than none; and as for the organ, if they are to have music in their church, it is better to have good music. Besides," he added, these are my own townspeople. If ever I am to be of the least use to them, surely I must help them." What the kindly feeling did for them, it is anticult to say; but what it did for Mr. Moody, is matter of local history. For, a short time after, it was rumored that he was going to build a church, and the site was pointed out by the villagers—a rocky knoli close by the present hotel. One day Mr. Moody found the summit of this knoll covered with great piles of stones. The Roman Catholies had lles of stones. The Roman Catholies had taken their teams up the mountain, and brought down, as a return present, enough

Mr. Moody's relations with the Northfield people, and with all the people for miles and miles around, are of the same type. So far from being without honor in own country, it is there he is honor st. This fact-and nothing more truly decisive of character can be said— may be verified even by the stranger on the cars. The nearer he approaches North-field the more thorough and genuine will he find the appreciation of Mr. Moody, and when he passes under Mr. Moody's own roof he will find it truest, surest and most affectionate of all. It is forbidden here to invade the privacy of Mr. Moody's me. Suffice it to say that no more perfect home-life exists in the world, and one only begins to know the greatness, the tenderness and the simple beauty of this man's character when one sees him at his own fireside. One evidence of this greatness it is difficult to omit recording. you were to ask Mr. Moody-which would never occur to you to do-what, apart from the inspirations of his personal faith, was the secret of his success, his happiness and usefulness in life, he would asuredly answer, "Mrs. Moody.

THE QUESTION OF INCOME. Plain Living Not Necessarily Conducive to High Thinking.

Robert Grant, in Scribner. It seems to me true that in our day and generation the desire to live wisely here has eclipsed the desire to life safely hereafter. Moreover, to enjoy the earth and the fullness thereof, if it be legitimately within one's reach, has come to be recog nized all the world over, with a special point of view for each nationality, as a cardinal principle of living wisely. We have been the last to recognize it here for reason that a contrary theory of life was for several generations regarded as one of the bulwarks of our Constitution. Never was the sympathy for the poor man greater than it is at present. Never was there warmer interest in his condition. The social atmosphere is rife with theories and schemes for his emancipation, and the best brains of civilization are at work in his behalf. But no one wishes to be like him. Canting churchmen still gain some credence by the assertion indigence here will prove a saving grace in the world to come; but the American people, quick, when it recognizes that it has been fooled, to discard even a once sacred conviction, smiles to-day at the astion that the owner of a log cabin is more inherently virtuous than the owner of a steam yacht. Indeed the present signal vice of democracy seems to be the fury to grow rich, in the mad struggle to accomplish which character and happiness are too often sacrificed. In fact, the press blem which confronts the civilized world to-day is the choice of what to have, for so many things have become necessary of existence which were either done without or undiscovered in the days of our grandmothers; that only the really opulent can have everything. We sometimes hear it sald that this or that person has too much for his own good. The saying is familiar and doubtless it is true that luxury unappreciated and abused will cause degenera-tion, but the complaint seems to me to be a Sunday school consoler for those who have too little rather than a sound argu-

The Poor Rich Man. Robert Grant, in Scribner. There are so many things which one has

ment against greater possessions.

able that it seems almost improvident to quire how much one ought to save before facing the question of what one can pos-sibly do without. Here the people who are sald to have too much for their own good have an advantage over the rest of us. The future of their children is secure. It they dread death it is not because they ar wives and children provided for. Many of them go on saving just the same, and talk poor if a railroad lowers a dividend, or there is not a ready market for their real estate at an exalted profit. Are there more irritating men of women in the wold than the overconservative persons of large means who are perpetually harping on saving, and worrying lest they may not be able to put by for a rainy day, as they call it, 25 per cent, or more of their annual income? The capital-ist careworn by solicitude of this sort is the one fool in creation who is not entitled to some morsel of pity.

THE FAMILY PARTY.

Suggestion for a Mild Reform in that Sacred Institution.

Scribner's Magazine. When I was a child I was the silent but deeply-protesting victim of an institution which, at that time of limited observation and smaller experience. I believed to be peculiar to our household, but which I have since come to know is a revered and established part of the theory and practice of every well-ordered and respectable family. Namely, the family party. Daily living along sons is distinctly trying to the frail stuff that even the best human nature is made of. There is nothing to be gained by concealing the fact that we are all glad upon occasion to get away from the people who know our faults, and to sun ourselves for a time in the approbation of those who think us always as charming as we feel sure we are sometimes. Nor is there anything to be deprecated in this desire. Just here is where the Family Party humane nature. Its mer ng familiars, it offers no opportunity for numbug, however charming and harmles Its laws are those of reality, and successful secial contact is built on ideality. I am moved to suggest a small, even a tenative reform in families where the Christmas party is a function sacred to itself. Into the pudding of holiday happiness (I regard the homely figure as extremely appropriate) inject the occasional plum of a stranger. You will be surprised to see what a new flavor he will impart to the family dish and how your appetite will be quickened by his presence. What the sparkle is to the champaigne, what the whiff of powder is to the soldier, what the sound of the vielin is to the dancer, the presence of a stranger will be to the Family Party. He will bring life into duliness, interest into indifference

will be sure to need you even more than

and cornestness into ennul. He will give

you something to shine for. And the special delight of this arrangement will be that at

Christmas time this Man Without a Family

De Lesseps's Severe Training. New York Evening Post. The physical heredity of De Lesseps was, perhaps, more notable than his mental in-heritance. He would never have earned the name of le grande Français if his body, in both nerve and muscle, had not belonged to that generation which swept Europe in the armies of Napoleon. The academies of medicine and sciences lately have occupied themselves with memoirs assigning the cause of the present physical degeneracy to a century of agitated ancestry, culminating in the strain of the whole nation during the strain of the whole nation during the Franco-Prussian war. The modern education and the universal softness and dissipation of modern cityfied life are thought by many to be a sufficient reason. When Ferdinand de Lesseps was a boy in the College Henry IV, at Paris, the use of fire in winter for the sleeping rooms, or even elsewhere to any extent, was unknown; and no one wore underclothing. He was the last of a generation whose only breakfast, while walting for noontime lunch, was a bit of dry bread, eaten in the school-yard and washed down with cold water

Business Embarrassments.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 28.-At 2 o'clock this morning a deputy sheriff took possession of the bank of South Superior in behalf of a receiver, acting for the City of Superior. The bank has \$20,000 of city deposits. Lately the city checked against this account and the doors were closed. President Miram, of the bank, says the tangled affairs of the institution will be straightened out soon and business will be

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- The wholesale and retail dry-goods and millinery firm of J. Lichtenstein & Sons has gone into liq tion. The liabilities are estimated at \$500 -900, with assets said to be half that amount,

Ought to Have Her Share.

St. Louis Republic. Miss Pollard is thinking of having a representative at hand on the occasions of Colonel Breckinridge's lectures, in order that some of the profits may be paid to her as they come in. Inasmuch as much of the Colonel's value as a public curiosity is due to the efforts of Miss Pollard there seems to be reason in her plan.

Lineman Sues for \$60,000. NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 28.—Edward Mullen is suing the Western Union Telegraph Company for \$60,000 damages. While working as a lineman Mullen was caught by a live wire and received injuries which, it is

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made



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